CENSUS OF AUSTRALASIA, 1901.

CONFERENCE OF STATISTICIANS.

Sydney, 3 March, 1900.

To The Honorable W. J. Lyne,
Premier and Colonial Treasurer of New South Wales,—

Sir,

The meeting of Premiers held in Sydney on the 25th January last having decided that a Conference of Statisticians should be held to arrange for the collection and compilation of the Census of 1901 upon a uniform principle, representatives were appointed by each of the Australasian Colonies to attend such Conference. We, the representatives thus appointed, have the honor to present the enclosed Report, signed by Mr. T. A. Coghlan as President, giving a resume of the proceedings of the Conference, and stating the conclusions arrived at.

We have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servants,

T. A. COGHLAN, President.
JAS. J. FENTON,
J. HUGHES,
L. H. SHOLL,
MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
R. M. JOHNSTON,
E. J. VON DADELSZEN.

REPORT.

To The Honorable W. J. Lyne,
Premier and Colonial Treasurer of New South Wales,—

Sir,

The Statisticians representing the Colonies of Australia and New Zealand, having desired me to draw up a formal account of their proceedings at the Conference held in Sydney to arrange for the collection and compilation of the Census of 1901 upon a uniform principle, I have the honor to report :—

That the Conference was attended by a representative from each Colony, and four morning and two afternoon sittings were held. The minutes of proceedings are attached hereto.

In order to facilitate the business of the Conference, three sub-committees were appointed. To the first sub-committee was entrusted the task of drawing up a uniform householder's schedule, to the second the revision of the classification of occupations, and to the third was given the duty of drawing up the reasons which led the Conference to recommend the 28th April as the day for taking the Census.

The question of the inquiries to be made at the Census was very fully discussed, and the Conference was of opinion that there should be only one addition to the inquiries made at the Census of 1891, viz., when the person enumerated is not born in the colony, he should be asked the length of time he has resided therein.

There were several suggestions for increasing the number of questions to be asked of the people, but the majority of the members of the Conference were of opinion that it would be unwise to extend the inquiries beyond the class of subjects usually prescribed in countries where the Census is taken upon schedules. If, as in some countries, the plan were adopted of appointing enumerators whose business it would be to make personal inquiry from house to house, and fill up their books from the particulars thus obtained, much more elaborate inquiries might be ventured upon.

The representatives of several of the colonies desired to incorporate with the householder's schedule a return relating to land and crops, particulars in respect of which are obtained annually in the majority of the colonies. The Conference, however, thought that the making of such inquiries should be left optional with the colonies concerned, but all were agreed that the occasion of a population Census was not the most opportune time for pursuing investigations relating to land and industries.

In order to ensure uniformity both in making the inquiries at the Census and in presenting the results arrived at, the Conference agreed, with slight amendments, to certain resolutions which I placed before it. These resolutions, which are set out in the Appendix "B" hereto, form the basis of the model schedule attached in Appendix "C," and, if strictly adhered to, will ensure the possibility of exact comparison being drawn between the conditions of the various colonies. The members of the Conference have pledged themselves to adhere, so far as it may be in their power, to these resolutions. They consider that uniformity is especially desirable at the present time, when five of the colonies are about to enter upon a federation, as there is every probability that the figures obtained in the coming Census will form the first population statistics of the Commonwealth, and be the basis of many important arrangements in regard to finance and electoral representation. The less deviation there is, therefore, from the accepted system of enumeration and compilation, the less trouble will there be hereafter in dealing with the population statistics of the States.

In view of the difficulties which arose at some previous enumerations, owing to the model schedule being attached to the Census Act, the Conference unanimously resolved to recommend that the heads of inquiry only, and not the Census schedule, be embodied in the Census Act in those colonies where such an Act is necessary.

The Conference decided again to adopt the classification of occupations (Appendix "D") drawn up for the Census Conference of 1891 by Mr. R. M. Johnston and myself. The experience of ten years has suggested a few changes, but these are all of a minor character, such as may be looked for in the development of the population and industries of a young community.

According

According to the rule hitherto adopted for fixing the date, viz., the first Sunday following the first day of April, it would be necessary to take the next Census on the 7th April, 1901. This will be Easter Sunday. The Conference was of opinion that it would be unwise to adopt that date, owing to the great disturbance of population which always occurs at Easter time; and, after examining the circumstances of each colony, it was thought that the 28th April was the day most suitable. The Conference accordingly recommend that the day mentioned be that on which the Census should be taken. As the matter of date is very important, I have thought it desirable to insert the reasons drawn up by a sub-committee of the Conference for adopting the date now proposed. To the reasons given, I may add that at the last Census of New South Wales, taken on the Sunday following Easter, 1891, there were 26,000 heads of families, as well as a large number of single men, away from their homes, and it is probable that a large proportion of these would have been found at home had the Census been taken a fortnight prior to, or a week after, the day actually selected. In all the colonies there is a similar disturbance of population, and the Conference was strongly of opinion that the day appointed for the Census should be arranged so as to occur when there is the least movement of population. The reasons drawn up by the sub-committee, and concurred in by the Conference, were as follows:—

"The time of taking the Census being usually fixed for the night of the first Sunday in April is considered to be inappropriate and inconvenient for the forthcoming enumeration for the reason that it will be Easter Sunday, and it is well known that large numbers of persons leave their homes at that time to take advantage of the Easter holidays.

"To allow of the complete re-settlement or normal redistribution of the population in its usual place of abode after dispersion for such holidays, it appears to be certainly undesirable that any date in the immediate vicinity of Easter should be fixed upon.

"The climatic conditions of Queensland, especially of the northern portion, render travelling during March very doubtful of accomplishment, and on this account it is undesirable that any departure from the 7th April should be previous to that date.

"The advantages of fixing upon the 28th April as a date for enumeration are that the Easter vacation for school children will then be over, and scholars will have returned.

"Persons who have taken furnished houses or lodgings at a distance, for an extended Easter period, will also have returned to their homes.

"Volunteer encampments, and parties of excursionists living in tents, will have broken up by the time proposed.

"There are parts of New Zealand, too, where harvesters, who have left home, have not finished their work earlier than the latter part of April.

"The effect of taking a Census at a time of general migration like Easter would be to enumerate the population in places in which they do not usually reside, and to increase unduly the population of some localities at the expense of others.

"The result would be utterly misleading so far as localising the population, and would also affect the number of males resident in given areas."

The Conference desired me to record its sense of the excellent service rendered to it by the Secretary, Mr. H. A. Smith, an officer of the Statistical Department of New South Wales, appointed for this special duty.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

T. A. COGHLAN,

Statistician of New South Wales,

President.

APPENDIX A.

MINUTES of Conference of Statisticians of the seven Colonies of Australasia, called for the purpose of making arrangements for the taking of a Census in each Colony during 1901, held at Sydney, on Monday, 26th February, 1900, at 10 a.m.

There were present:—Mr. T. A. Coghlan, representing New South Wales; Mr. J. J. Fenton, Victoria; Mr. J. Hughes, Queensland; Mr. L. H. Sholl, South Australia; Mr. M. A. C. Fraser, West Australia, and Mr. R. M. Johnston, Tasmania.

Mr. Coghlan announced that he had received word from Mr. von Dadelszen, that owing to illness he would not be able to attend that day.

On the motion of Mr. Hughes, seconded by Mr. Sholl, Mr. Coghlan was elected President.

Mr. Coghlan explained the occasion of the Conference, and read the resolution convening the Meeting, passed by the Conference of Premiers, at Sydney, on 25th January, 1900: "That it is desirable that a Census be taken in each Colony during the year 1901, and that a Conference of Statists be held at an early date, not later than the 20th proximo, to make all arrangements for carrying out the same."

Mr. H. A. Smith was introduced as the officer appointed to act as Secretary.

Mr. Coghlan moved: "That Mr. W. Ridley, Deputy Registrar-General of New South Wales, be invited to attend the Conference as advising Member, subject to the consent of the Registrar-General."

Mr. Johnston seconded.

Motion was carried.

Mr. Ridley, later on, entered the room, and was present during the deliberations of the Conference.

The President laid on the table a series of recommendations as to the day on which the Census should be taken, the subjects of inquiry, and the method of compilation.

The proposals which were considered and dealt with *seriatim* were as follows:—

1. That as the Sunday next following the 1st April, 1901, is Easter Sunday, and large numbers of persons are away from home on that day, the Census be taken as for another day.—Carried.

Subjects of Inquiry.

2. That the subjects respecting which it is desired that inquiry be made at the Census be named in "The Census Act," but that the Schedule containing those inquiries be not attached thereto.—Carried.

3. That the subjects of inquiry be as follow:—Name, Sex, Birthplace, Age, Religion, Occupation, Conjugal Condition, Education, Sickness and Infirmity, Materials of Houses, Number of Rooms, Length of Residence in the Colony.—Postponed.

4. That the Return of Religion be not compulsory, and that it be optional to insert the word "object" instead, by anyone having an objection to stating his religious belief.—Carried.

5. That the inquiry be made as to whether the person returned is an employer, a worker on his own account, or an employee, or whether he is unemployed.—Carried.

6. That with reference to Conjugal Condition, inquiry be made as to the year of marriage, and the total number of children (living and dead) born to each couple.—Postponed.

7. That with reference to Education, an inquiry be made as to those able to read and write, able to read only and not write, and unable to read; also, as to those who may be graduates of any University, together with the designations of their respective degrees, and of the Universities at which such degrees were conferred.—Postponed.

8. That with reference to Sickness and Infirmity, an inquiry be made as to the numbers laid up or unable to pursue their usual occupation on account of illness or the effects of an accident, or who may be deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, paralytic, leprous, or who may have lost a limb or the sight of an eye.—Postponed.

9. That in the Return of Houses, those inhabited, uninhabited, and in course of erection, be separately distinguished.—Carried.

10. That the Householder's Schedule should specify that persons travelling or out at work during the night of the Census (and not elsewhere returned), and who return home on the day after the Census, are to be included as if they were present in the house on the night of the Census.—Postponed.

11. That in accordance with the foregoing resolution, the Householder's Schedule, drawn up by this Conference, be the basis of the inquiries to be made under "The Census Act."—Carried.

Compilation.

12. That, as far as possible, the Chinese, Kanakas, and other coloured races, as well as the Aborigines (including half-castes), be tabulated apart from the general population under every head of inquiry, so that it may be possible to combine their numbers therewith, or separate them therefrom, as may be desired.—Postponed.

13. That in working out proportions under any head of inquiry to show the ratio of the numbers in each line to the total, the items in the line for the unspecified be altogether excluded from the computation.—Carried.

14. That persons whose birthplace is stated to be "Australia, if under 12 years of age, be tabulated as born in the Colony to which the Census relates, and if 12 years of age, in the column for "Australia undefined."—Carried.

15. That children respecting whom the return of religion is unspecified be tabulated as of the religion of their parents, if the father and mother are stated to be of the same religion; or if the religion of only one parent is specified, as of the religion of that parent; but that if the parents are of different denominations, no assumption be made as to the religion of the children, who are to be classed as unspecified.—Carried.

16. That the ages of the people of either sex be tabulated in single ages up to 21, then in quinquennial periods of age up to 85, and after that in single ages; also, that a table be prepared showing the numbers of either sex in the whole population at each year of age.—Carried.

17. (A) That in tabulating the Occupations of the people, the numbers of either sex under 5 years of age; between 5 and 15; 15 and 20; 20 and 25; 25 and 45; 45 and 65; and over 65; be distinguished.—Carried.

(B.) That the Occupations be tabulated according to the system of classification adopted by this Conference.—Carried.

Also that subsidiary tables be compiled showing—

(1) The ordinary Occupations of the unemployed of either sex, a person to be considered as unemployed if out of work for more than a week prior to the Census.—Postponed.

(2) Employers of labour and persons in business for themselves, relatives assisting, and wage-earners; no person to be considered as belonging to one of the foregoing divisions who is not actually employed.—Postponed.

(3) The ordinary or former occupations of inmates of either sex of (*a*) hospitals, (*b*) benevolent asylums, (*c*) hospitals for the insane, (*d*) other charitable institutions, (*e*) gaols and penal establishments.—Postponed.

(C) That in the main tabulation, in the case of a person returned as following more than one occupation, he be tabulated, as a rule, under the head of the first mentioned,—the exception being a Government officer following some other calling—as, for instance, "deputy-registrar and storekeeper," in which case he is to be classified as a storekeeper; also, a person residing where one of his occupations is carried on which would warrant its being considered as the more important,—as, for instance, "farmer and publican," living at the public-house, is to be classed as a publican, although that calling may be stated second; also, that a subsidiary table be prepared showing the persons who follow two or more occupations.—Carried.

The remaining proposals, Nos. 18 to 22 inclusive, were not considered.

18. (A) That in the table of Education the people be grouped in single ages up to 21 years of age, and after that in quinquennial periods to 85 years of age; those of either sex able to read and write, able to read only, and unable to read, being distinguished.

(B) That no child under 3 years of age be set down as able to read, and no child under 5 years of age as able to write; also, that no person be set down as illiterate who can read or write any foreign language.

(C) That a table also be prepared showing the degree of primary instruction possessed by children between 5 and 15 years of age of each religious denomination; and,

(D) That a further table be prepared showing the education of natives of the Colony.

19. (A) That in the tables of Conjugal Condition the people be grouped in single ages from 14 to 21 years of age—those of either sex never married, married, widowed, or divorced being distinguished; that Chinese be set down as never married, unless they have or have had wives in Australasia.

(B) That tables be prepared of the divorced persons of either sex, showing their birthplaces, ages, religions, and occupations; and also

(C) A table showing the relative ages of husbands and wives; also the number of wives whose husbands were absent, and of husbands whose wives were absent, on the Census night.

20. That a table be prepared in which the number of families with domestic servants be separately shown, in groups, distinguishing families with one servant, two servants, three, four, five, over five and under ten, ten and over.

21. That tables be prepared showing the numbers of either sex suffering from each description of sickness or infirmity, grouped in single years of age up to 21, and afterwards in quinquennial periods up to 85 years of age; that tables be prepared showing the occupations of those suffering from each description of sickness.

22. That houses, shops, stores, &c., occupied only by caretakers be separately shown.

The Conference adjourned at 12·50 p.m. until 10 a.m. on Tuesday.

T. A. COGHLAN,
President.

27 February, 1900.

TUESDAY, 27 *FEBRUARY*, 1900.

The Conference met at 10 a.m.

Present:—Mr. Coghlan (President), Mr. Fenton, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Sholl, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Johnston, Mr. E. J. von Dadelszen (representing New Zealand), and Mr. Ridley.

The Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Conference resumed consideration of the President's recommendations of the preceding day.

Proposition 18, sections (A), (B), and (C), were carried as moved.

Section (D) was amended to read as follows:—"That a further table be prepared, in age groups, showing the education of persons born in the Colony (exclusive of aborigines)," and was carried as amended.

Proposition 19, section (A), was carried as moved.

Section (B) was, on the motion of Mr. von Dadelszen, omitted.

Section (C) was carried as moved.

Proposition 20 was amended to read as follows:—"That a table be prepared showing the number of private families with domestic servants, distinguishing families with one servant, two servants, three, four, five, over five and under ten, ten and over; and also similar particulars in respect of hotels, boarding-houses, &c.," and was carried as amended.

Proposition 21 was postponed till No. 8 should have been dealt with.

Proposition 22, as moved, was negatived.

Mr. von Dadelszen moved: That the following be a new resolution to stand in place of No. 22:—"That in the case of houses, public offices, banks, stores, &c., in which a person or family resides in order to take care of the premises, the number of rooms occupied by such person or family only is to be given, and not the whole number in the building. Where a shop is attached to a dwelling, the former is not to be considered a room without someone sleeps therein."

Mr. Johnston seconded.—The motion was carried.

The Conference then considered the postponed recommendations.

Mr.

Mr. Fenton moved: That proposition 3 be amended by inserting the words "Federated Australia" in place of "the Colony" in the last line.—The amendment was negatived.

The proposition was carried as originally moved.

The Conference adjourned at 12·45 p.m., and resumed at 2 p.m.

Proposition 6 was further postponed.

Proposition 7 was carried as moved.

Mr. Fraser moved: That proposition 8 be amended by altering the word "numbers" in line 1 to "persons," by inserting the word "or" between "dumb" and "blind" in line 3, and by omitting all words after "blind."

Mr. Fenton moved as a further amendment: That the words "or who may have lost a limb," be retained.—Mr. Fenton's amendment was negatived

Mr. Fraser's amendment was put and carried, and the proposal as amended: "That with reference to sickness and infirmity, an inquiry be made as to the persons laid up or unable to pursue their usual occupation on account of illness or the effect of an accident, or who may be deaf and dumb, or blind," was carried.

Proposition 10 was carried as moved.

Mr. Hughes moved, and it was carried: That proposition 12 be amended to read as follows:—"That, as far as possible, the Chinese, Pacific Islanders, and other coloured races, as well as the Aborigines (including half-castes), be tabulated with the general population under every head of inquiry, and separate tables be prepared, so that it may be possible to separate them therefrom, as may be desired."

Proposition 17 section (B), sub-sections (1), (2), and (3), were carried as moved.

Proposition 21 was carried as moved.

The Conference adjourned at 4 p.m. until 10 a.m. on Wednesday.

T. A. COGHLAN,
President.

28 February, 1900.

WEDNESDAY, 28 *FEBRUARY*, 1900.

The Conference met at 10 a.m.

Present:—Mr. Coghlan (President), Mr. Fenton, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Sholl, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Johnston, and Mr. von Dadelszen.

The Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Proposition 6 of the President's recommendations of 26th February was considered, and amended to read as follows:—"That, with reference to conjugal condition, it shall be optional with each Colony to make inquiry as to the year of marriage, and the total number of children (living and dead) born to each couple,"—and was carried as amended.

Mr. von Dadelszen moved: "That the Census be taken as for the night of Sunday, 28th April, 1901."—Carried.

Mr. Johnston moved: "That Mr. Hughes, Mr. von Dadelszen, and Mr. Fraser be appointed a sub-committee to draw up a memorandum giving reasons for changing the date of taking Census."—Carried.

The President moved, from the chair: (1) "That Messrs. Johnston, Ridley, Sholl, Fenton, and von Dadelszen be appointed a sub-committee to draw up a uniform Census Schedule."—Carried.

And (2),—"That Messrs. Johnston, Fenton, and the mover be a sub-committee to revise the classification of occupations."—Carried.

Mr. Hughes was appointed convener of the Committee to draw up the memorandum; Mr. Johnston, of the Schedule Committee; and the President, of the Committee to revise the classification of occupations.

The Conference adjourned at 11·30 a.m. until the sub-committees should be ready to report.

T. A. COGHLAN,
President.

3 March, 1900.

FRIDAY, 2 *MARCH*, 1900.

The Conference met at 3 p.m.

There were present:—Mr. Coghlan (President), Mr. Fenton, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Sholl, Mr. Fraser Mr. Johnston, Mr. von Dadelszen, and Mr. Ridley.

Mr. Johnston reported as to conclusions arrived at by the Committee appointed to draw up a uniform schedule, and presented a model schedule, giving the various heads of inquiry, with the directions thereunder, on the one side, and the General Instructions, and the instructions for filling up the Schedule in the column headed "Profession or Occupation," on the other side.—The Schedule was adopted.

In connection therewith, Mr. Johnston moved: That a new head of inquiry be included in the Schedule, to follow column headed "Country where born" with "Length of Residence" for title, and "If not born in the Colony state length of residence therein, in years. If less than one year insert a cross (X)" for direction thereunder.—The motion was carried.

Mr. Fenton moved: "That in addition to length of residence in the Colony, inquiry be made as to length of residence in federated Australia, and in the other Australasian colonies."—The motion was negatived.

Mr. Johnston moved: "That it be optional for any Colony to add a new column under the heading 'Religious Denomination' stating, 'If teacher at Sunday School write "T," if scholar at such school write 'S'"—Carried.

Mr. Johnston moved: "That all particulars necessary for purposes of tabulation to locate the position of dwelling as to County, Electoral District, &c., be not considered part of model Schedule, but be added by each Colony to suit its own convenience."—The motion was carried.

Mr. Johnston moved: "That it be optional for any Colony to obtain particulars regarding assessed annual value of dwelling, and as to 'how occupied,' in addition to the information regarding materials of which it is built, and the number of rooms."—Carried.

Mr. Johnston moved: "That the Caution at head of Schedule be signed by Superintendent of Census."—Negatived.

Mr. Fraser moved: "That the columns of Schedule be numbered in sequence."—Carried.

Mr.

Mr. Johnston moved: "That the instructions to miners for filling-up Schedule in the column 'Profession or Occupation' be amplified or amended to suit the requirements of each Colony."—Carried.

Mr. Hughes presented the Report of the Committee appointed to draw up a memorandum giving the reasons for changing the date of taking Census, which was read by the President.

Mr. Fenton moved: "That the resolution of 28th February, fixing 28th day of April, 1901, as the date of the Census, be rescinded, and that the Census be taken as for the night of Sunday, 21st April, 1901."—Negatived.

Mr. Johnston moved:—That the Report be adopted.—Carried.

The President brought under the consideration of the Conference the classification of Occupations, and after deliberation it was resolved:—"That the systematic classification of Occupations drawn up for the Census of 1891, be adopted with the modifications suggested by the President, with the proviso that they should be submitted to all the Statisticians for their opinion, and that if they should make any further suggestions these should be referred by the President to each Statistician for his approval."

Mr. Sholl moved: "That the Shipping Schedule be the same as the Householder's, with the amendments necessary to refer to ships, and that in lieu of column headed 'Relation to head of family,' a column headed 'Rank or Quality' be introduced."—The motion was carried.

Mr. Johnston moved: "That the President draw up a Report of the proceedings of the Conference, and the conclusions arrived at, such Report to be presented to the Premier of New South Wales."—Carried.

Mr. Sholl moved, Mr. Fenton seconded: That a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Coghlan for his valuable services as President. It was supported by all the members and carried unanimously.

Mr. Smith was also thanked for his services as Secretary.

The Conference adjourned at 5·15 p.m. until 11 a.m. on Saturday.

T. A. COGHLAN,
President.

3 March, 1900.

SATURDAY, 3 MARCH, 1900.

The Conference met at 11 a.m.

Present:—Mr. Coghlan (President), Mr. Fenton, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Sholl, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Johnston, and Mr. von Dadelszen.

The Minutes of previous meeting, and of meeting held 28th February, were read and confirmed.

The Conference further considered the model Schedule, which was amended, and finally adopted.

Under the heading "Education," sub-heading "At present receiving instruction,"—

Mr. Hughes moved: That the first direction be amended to read as follows:—"Write 'C' if at College, Grammar, or High School."—The motion was carried.

Mr Fenton moved: That "'C' if at College, Grammar, or High School" be struck out.—Negatived.

The President moved, That the third direction, "'P' if at Private or Denominational School" be amended, to read, "'P' if at Private School, 'D' if at Denominational School."—Carried.

The directions as amended—"Write 'C' if at College, Grammar, or High School, 'S' if at State School, 'P' if at Private School, 'D' if at Denominational School, 'H' if at home,"—were carried.

Under the heading "Country where born" the President moved that the words "Chinese or" be inserted between "add" and "C" in the second line of third direction.—Carried.

The direction, as amended—"In the case of persons of the Chinese race, no matter where born, add 'Chinese' or 'C' after the birthplace; for half-caste Chinese add 'H.C.'"—was carried.

The President moved that a new direction be added under the heading "Country where born," to read as follows:—"Where Australian aboriginals are included in the Schedule, they are to be entered as such immediately after the birthplace, with 'H.C.' added for half-castes."—Carried.

The Conference, having concluded its business, adjourned *sine die*.

T. A. COGHLAN,
President,
3 March, 1900.

H. A. SMITH,
Secretary.
3 March, 1900.

APPENDIX B.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONFERENCE.

1. That as the Sunday next following the 1st April, 1901, is Easter Sunday, and large numbers of persons are away from home on that day, the Census be taken as for another day.

Subjects of inquiry.

2. That the subjects respecting which it is desired that inquiry be made at the Census be named in "The Census Act," but that the Schedule containing those inquiries be not attached thereto.

3. That the subjects of inquiry be as follow:—Name, Sex, Birthplace, Age, Religion, Occupation, Conjugal Condition, Education, Sickness and Infirmity, Materials of Houses, Number of Rooms, Length of Residence in the Colony.

4. That the Return of Religion be not compulsory, and that it be optional to insert the word "object" instead, by any one having an objection to stating his religious belief.

5. That the inquiry be made as to whether the person returned is an employer, a worker on his own account, or an employee, or whether he is unemployed.

6. That with reference to Conjugal Condition, it be optional with each Colony to make inquiry as to the year of marriage, and the total number of children (living and dead) born to each couple.

7. That with reference to Education, an inquiry be made as to those able to read and write, able to read only and not write, and unable to read; also, as to those who may be graduates of any University, together with the designations of their respective degrees, and of the Universities at which such degrees were conferred.

8. That with reference to Sickness and Infirmity, an inquiry be made as to the persons laid up or unable to pursue their usual occupation on account of illness or the effects of an accident, or who may be deaf and dumb, or blind.

9. That in the Return of Houses, those inhabited, uninhabited, and in course of erection, be separately distinguished.

10. That the Householder's Schedule should specify that persons travelling or out at work during the night of the Census (and not elsewhere returned), and who return home on the day after the Census, are to be included as if they were present in the house on the night of the Census.

11. That in accordance with the foregoing resolutions, the Householder's Schedule drawn up by this Conference be the basis of the inquiries to be made under "The Census Act."

Compilation.

12. That, as far as possible, the Chinese, Pacific Islanders, and other coloured races, as well as the Aborigines (including half-castes), be tabulated with the general population under every head of inquiry, and separate tables be prepared, so that it may be possible to separate them therefrom, as may be desired.

13. That in working out proportions under any head of inquiry to show the ratio of the numbers in each line to the total, the items in the line for the unspecified be altogether excluded from the computation.

14. That persons whose birthplace is stated to be "Australia", if under 12 years of age, be tabulated as born in the Colony to which the Census relates, and if 12 years of age or over in the column for "Australia undefined."

15. That children respecting whom the return of religion is unspecified be tabulated as of the religion of their parents, if the father and mother are stated to be of the same religion; or if the religion of only one parent is specified, as of the religion of that parent; but that if the parents are of different denominations, no assumption be made as to the religion of the children, who are to be classed as unspecified.

16. That the ages of the people of either sex be tabulated in single ages up to 21, then in quinquennial periods of age up to 85, and after that in single ages; also, that a table be prepared showing the numbers of either sex in the whole population at each year of age.

17. (A) That in tabulating the Occupations of the people, the numbers of either sex under 5 years of age; between 5 and 15; 15 and 20; 20 and 25; 25 and 45; 45 and 65; and over 65 be distinguished.

(B) That the Occupations be tabulated according to the system of classification adopted by this Conference; also, that subsidiary tables be compiled showing:—

(1) The ordinary Occupations of the unemployed of either sex, a person to be considered as unemployed if out of work for more than a week prior to the Census.

(2) Employers of labour and persons in business for themselves, relatives assisting, and wage-earners; no person to be considered as belonging to one of the foregoing divisions who is not actually employed.

(3) The ordinary or former occupations of inmates of either sex of (*a*) hospitals (*b*) benevolent asylums, (*c*) hospitals for the insane, (*d*) other charitable institutions, (*e*) gaols and penal establishments.

(C) That in the main tabulation, in the case of a person returned as following more than one occupation, he be tabulated, as a rule, under the head of the first mentioned,—the exception being a Government officer following some other calling,—as, for instance, "deputy-registrar and storekeeper," in which case he is to be classified as a storekeeper; also, a person residing where one of his occupations is carried on which would warrant its being considered as the more important, as, for instance, "farmer and publican," living at the public-house, is to be classed as a publican, although that calling may be stated second; also, that a subsidiary table be prepared showing the persons who follow two or more occupations.

18. (A) That in the table of Education the people be grouped in single ages up to 21 years, and after that in quinquennial periods to 85 years of age; those of either sex able to read and write, able to read only, and unable to read, being distinguished.

(B) That no child under 3 years of age be set down as able to read, and no child under 5 years of age as able to write; also, that no person be set down as illiterate who can read or write any foreign language.

(C) That a table also be prepared showing the degree of primary instruction possessed by children between 5 and 15 years of age of each religious denomination; and

(D) That a further table be prepared in age groups showing the education of persons born in the Colony (exclusive of aborigines).

19. (A) That in the tables of Conjugal Condition the people be grouped in single ages from 14 to 21 years of age, those of either sex never married, married, widowed, or divorced, being distinguished; that Chinese be set down as never married unless they have or have had wives in Australasia.

(B) That a table be prepared showing the relative ages of husbands and wives; also the number of wives whose husbands were absent, and of husbands whose wives were absent, on the Census night.

20. That a table be prepared showing the number of private families with domestic servants, distinguishing families with one servant, two servants, three, four, five, over five and under ten, ten and over; and also similar particulars in respect of hotels, boarding-houses, &c.

21. That tables be prepared showing the numbers of either sex suffering from each description of sickness or infirmity, grouped in single years of age up to 21, and afterwards in quinquennial periods up to 85 years of age; that tables be also prepared showing the occupations of those suffering from each description of illness.

22. That in the case of houses, public offices, banks, stores, &c., in which a person or family resides in order to take care of the premises, the number of rooms occupied by such person or family is to be given, and not the whole number in the building. Where a shop is attached to a dwelling the former is not to be considered a room without someone sleeps therein.

Form of Caution, agreed to by Conference, to be placed at head of Householder's Schedule.

Any person wilfully refusing or neglecting to fill up, sign, and deliver the Schedule, or to answer the necessary inquiries which the Collectors are required to make, or furnishing false returns or answers, or obstructing any person in the performance of any duty imposed on him by , shall be liable to a penalty of

The information given in this Schedule is only to be used for the compilation of Statistical Returns and Accounts. Any person divulging it or making use of it for any other purpose is liable to a penalty of

No. of Schedule .....

CENSUS OF ....., 1901.—HOUSEHOLDER'S SCHEDULE.

Census District .....

Sub-District .....

Town, Village, or Locality .....

Street, and Name or Number of Dwelling .....

CAUTION as to Penalties, &c., should be inserted here.

BEFORE WRITING ON THIS PAPER, YOU ARE REQUESTED TO READ THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE OTHER SIDE.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD, OR FAMILY, VISITORS, SERVANTS, AND OTHERS, WHO SLEPT OR ABODE IN THIS DWELLING ON THE NIGHT OF SUNDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL, 1901.

	Name and Surname.	Sex.	Age last Birthday.	Condition as to Marriage.	Relation to Head of Household.	Profession or Occupation.		Sickness and Infirmity.	Country where Born.	Length of Residence.	Religious Denomination.	Education.		Description of Dwelling.
						Nature or Name.	Grade, &c.					Degree.	At present receiving Instruction.	
	No person absent on the night of Sunday, 28th April, 1901, is to be entered here; except such as may be travelling or out at work during that night (and not elsewhere returned) and who returns home on Monday, April 29th. The name of the Head of the Household present to be inserted on the first line; Wife, Children, other Relatives, Visitors, Lodgers, and Servants following in their respective order.	Write M against Males, and F against Females.	Enter the age of Persons One year and over in *years only*. If the age be less than One year insert a cross (×).	Write— M for Married; W for Widow or Widower; D for Divorced; N.M. against all *never married* persons, except young children. [*Chinese are to be set down as never married, unless they have or have had wives in Australasia.*]	State whether Wife, Son, Daughter, or other Relative, Visitor, Lodger, or Servant; and in the case of Public or Charitable Institutions, whether Officer, Prisoner, Patient, Inmate, Nurse, &c.	(*Beginning in this Column you are requested to read the instructions regarding Occupations on the other side.*) The occupation which each person is following as giving support from at the time of Census should in all cases be stated; if unemployed at that time the usual occupation should be entered. A person engaged in more than one pursuit should state his occupations in order of their pecuniary importance to himself.	Write— E if employer of labour; O if in business on one's own account, but not employing others for salary or wages; A if relative assisting head of household in his business, but not receiving salary or wages; W if earning salary or wages; and add,— N *(except in cases of leave of absence)* if not at work for more than a week prior to Census.	If laid up or unable to follow usual occupation by reason of illness or accident, write "Sick" or "Accident" (assigning cause); or if "Deaf and Dumb" or "Blind," state so.	Enter the Country or Colony (not Town, or any other subdivision); if in Australasia, give the name of the Colony or State. If born in Foreign parts, or at sea, and a British subject, add P if by Parentage, and add N if by Naturalisation. In the case of persons of the Chinese race, no matter where born, add "Chinese" or C after the birthplace; for half-caste Chinese add H.C. Where Australian aboriginals are included in the Schedule they are to be entered as such immediately after the birthplace, with H.C. added for half-castes.	If not born in the Colony, state length of residence therein in *years*. If less than one year insert a cross (×).	Do not use general terms that represent more than one Religious Body, such as "*Protestant*" instead of "*Church of England*," &c., "*Catholic*" instead of "*Roman Catholic*," "*Methodist*" instead of "*Wesleyan, Primitive*, or other *Methodists*," &c. If a Freethinker, or of no Denomination or Religion, state so. Write against the names of children, however young, the Religion in which it is intended they are to be brought up. [If any person objects to state the Religious Denomination to which he adheres, the word "*Object*" to be entered.]	Write— C.R. for Cannot Read; R. for Read Only; R.W. for Read and Write. Add F if only able to Read, or Read and Write in a Foreign Language. If a University Graduate, state Degree and University.	Write— C if at College, Grammar, or High School; S if at State School; P if at Private School; D if at Denominational School; H if receiving instruction at Home.	State whether the outer walls are built of Stone, Brick, Wood, Concrete, Iron, Canvas, or what other materials; also state number of rooms, including Kitchen, and exclusive of Shop, Office, Store, Bathroom, Pantry.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

This Schedule is to be filled up in accordance with the headings to the columns on the other side BY THE OCCUPIER OR PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE DWELLING, with particulars respecting all the persons who slept or ade therein on the night of SUNDAY, the 28TH APRIL, 1901, together with those travelling or out at work during that nig (and not included elsewhere), and who return home on MONDAY, 29TH APRIL. If the house is occupied by different amilies in separate stories or apartments, each such story or apartment must be treated as a separate DWELLING, and the OCUPIER OR PERSON IN CHARGE of each must make a Return upon a separate Schedule. In the case of large Pastor and other similar Establishments the Proprietor or Superintendent may fill in the Returns of his complete establi t, *but a separate Schedule must in such case be filled for each of the Out-station Dwelling-houses or Huts in which distinct family or person resides*, in addition to that for the Home Station; and if any Out-station is in a different Collector's district from that of the Home Station, the Schedule for it is to be delivered to the Collectors of the sub-district in which such dwelling is situated.

This paper will be called for by the Collector on Monday, the 29th day of April, or as soon after as practicable. By that date the answers should be written in the proper columns and the document duly signed by the Occupier or Person in Charge. It is the Collector's duty to verify the facts; and, if the form from any cause should not have been filled up, or should have been insufficiently or erroneously filled up, to record the necessary particulars or make the necessary corrections, from inquiries which he is authorised to make for that purpose.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING P THE COLUMN HEADED "PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION."

ARMY AND NAVY.—If on actual service, state so. If retired, state present occupation.

PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT to state occupation, position, department; and if engaged in any other ation, to specify its nature.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, ALDERMEN, TOWN COUNCILLORS, &c., and other important public officers, to state their ordinary profession or occu n.

MINISTERS OF RELIGION to state Denomination. They are requested not to employ the indefinite term "*Clerk.*" Local or occasional prea s to return their ordinary occupations.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION to state whether in actual practice; if not practising, to state present occupation. Persons emp l in Solicitors' Offices to distinguish whether they are articled or other Clerks.

MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION to state whether they are Physicians, Surgeons, or General Practitioners, and return themselves *actising or not practising;* if not practising, to state present occupation.

TEACHERS, AUTHORS, PUBLIC WRITERS, AND ARTISTS to state the particular branch of science, literature, or art in which they are engaged.

ENGINEERS to state whether civil, mechanical, electrical, mining, marine, &c., also the nature of work on which engaged. Surveyors to te whether land, mining, marine, &c.

ENGINE-DRIVERS, STOKERS, FIREMEN, &c., to state the nature of the business in connection with which they are occupied, thus—"*Engine er at Sawmill,*" "*Stoker at Foundry,*" "*Fireman on Railway,*" &c. "*Engine-drivers*" are not to be entered as "*Engineers.*"

MINERS to specify the nature of the mineral on which they work, and in respect of metallic ores to add whether *lode* or *alluvial*. A Min rking for another should return himself as "*Miner,*" not as labourer.

ARTISANS AND MECHANICS should always mention the particular branch of their trade, thus—"*Ship Carpenter,*" "*House Carpenter,*" "*Shingler,*" "*Coachsmith,*" "*Locksmith,*" "*Horse-shoer.*"

CARTERS, CARRIERS, LABOURERS, SERVANTS, &c., to be described in connection with their usual employment, "*Carter to Grocer,*" "*Bullock Dr on Station,*" "*Labourer making Roads,*" "*Omnibus Driver,*" "*Cabman,*" "*Railway Porter,*" "*Telegraph Messenger,*" "*Domestic Servant.*"

PERSONS ENGAGED IN TRADE OR COMMERCE, as Merchants, Manufacturers, Storekeepers, Retailers, Brokers, Agents, Auctioneers, &c., to state particular business in which they are engaged, or the principal commodity in which they deal, thus—"*Grain Merchant,*" "*Hat Manufacturer,*" &c.

CLERKS, BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, SALESWOMEN, SHOPMEN, COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS, &c., to be described according to the business with ich they are connected—"*Bank Clerk,*" "*Railway Clerk,*" "*Salesman in Soft Goods Warehouse,*" "*Shopman to Grocer,*" "*Traveller to Wine Merchant,*" &c.

The term "Farmer" or "Market Gardener" to be applied to all persons actually in occupation of land and tilling, whether proprietors or tenants; the term "Landowner" is too vague. "Market Gardeners" must not omit the word "*Market.*" The term "Farmer" is understood to mean "Agricultural Farmer;" if "Dairy" or "Poultry" Farmer, &c., it should be so stated.

PERSONS NOT FOLLOWING ANY PROFESSION, TRADE, OR CALLING, and not holding any public office, but possessed of independent means, may designate themselves "*Proprietor of Land,*" "*Proprietor of Houses,*" "*Capitalist,*" "*Annuitant,*" as the case may be. The word "*Householder*" should not be used in place of "*Proprietor of Houses,*" nor the word "*Gentleman*" or "*Lady*" in place of "*No Occupation.*"

WIVES, SONS, DAUGHTERS, BROTHERS, OR OTHER RELATIVES habitually helping on farms and stations, or engaged in hotels, shops, or any other industrial pursui s, should be returned as "*Wife assisting,*" "*Son assisting,*" "*Daughter assisting,*" &c., as the case may be.

WOMEN.—The occupations of women who are employed in any but domestic duties should be distinctly recorded; but they should not be entered as engaged in the occupations of their Husbands or Fathers, unless they habitually assist them. When only in the capacity of Wife, Mother, Daughter, Sister, &c., write "*Domestic Duties.*"

CHILDREN being educated to be designated "*Scholar,*" if not engaged as well in any industrial pursuit; but, if following any such pursuit during portion of their time, as, for instance, delivering or selling newspapers, minding cows, &c., before or after school hours, to be set down as of that pursuit, the entry in the special column under the head "*Education,*" sufficiently showing that they are also receiving instruction.

PERSONS IN HOSPITALS, ASYLUMS, GAOLS, &c.—The position of Officers in the Institution, as "*Warder,*" "*Nurse,*" &c., is to be given; and in the case of Inmates, "*Prisoner,*" "*Patient,*" their calling (if any) before they entered the Institution is to be inserted in the "Occupation" column.

N.B.—Great care must be taken in stating the name of an Occupation which is *common to many kinds or branches of business*, to *add the name of the Employer's trade or business.* The following names are of this type, and require the additional information suggested within brackets, thus:—

Assistant (to Draper);	Clerk (to Brewer);
Accountant (to Ironmonger);	Carter (to Miller);
Apprentice (to Baker);	Engine-driver (on Railway);
Agent (for Shipping Company);	Labourer (on Wharf, on Roads, &c.);
Cashier (in Bank);	and such like.

*** Every answer should be written in full. The use of dots (,,) or ditto (do.) leads to numerous mistakes, and is not to be accepted by the Collectors.

EXAMPLE OF THE MODE OF FILLING UP THE RETURN.

[MODEL SCHEDULE TO BE INSERTED HERE.]

APPENDIX D.

CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS.

DEFINITION OF PRINCIPAL CLASSES.

Section A.—Breadwinners.

Classes.

I. PROFESSIONAL—
Embracing all persons, not otherwise classed, mainly engaged in the government and defence of the country, and in satisfying the moral, intellectual, and social wants of its inhabitants.

II. DOMESTIC—
Embracing all persons engaged in the supply of board and lodging, and in rendering personal services for which remuneration is usually paid.

III. COMMERCIAL—
Embracing all persons directly connected with the hire, sale, transfer, distribution, storage, and security of property and materials.

IV. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION—
Embracing all persons engaged in the transport of persons or goods, or in effecting communication.

V. INDUSTRIAL—
Embracing all persons, not otherwise classed, who are principally engaged in various works of utility, or in specialities connected with the manufacture, construction, modification, or alteration of materials so as to render them more available for the various uses of man, but excluding, as far as possible, all who are mainly or solely engaged in the service of commercial interchange.

VI. AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRIMARY PRODUCERS—
Embracing all persons mainly engaged in the cultivation or acquisition of food products, and in obtaining other raw materials from natural sources.

VII. INDEFINITE—
Embracing all persons who derive incomes from services rendered, but the direction of which services cannot be exactly determined.

Section B.—Dependents: Non-Breadwinners.

VIII. DEPENDENTS—
Embracing all persons dependent upon relatives or natural guardians, including wives, children, and others not otherwise engaged in pursuits for which remuneration is paid; and all persons depending upon private charity, or whose support is a burthen on the public revenue.

SYSTEMATIC TABULATION OF OCCUPATIONS UNDER CLASSES, ORDERS, AND SUB-ORDERS.

Classification.			Occupations.
Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	
			Class I.—Professional.
			ORDER 1.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN GOVERNMENT, DEFENCE, LAW, AND PROTECTION, NOT OTHERWISE CLASSED.
			Sub-order 1.—General Government.
1	1	1	The Governor.
		2	Officer of Government Department (exclusive of officers specially classified).
		3	Others (including persons holding ministerial or political office, whose ordinary occupation is not stated).
			Sub-order 2.—Local Government.
	2	1	Officer of Local Body or Municipal Council.
		2	Others (including Mayors or members of local bodies, whose ordinary occupation is not stated).
			CLASS I—ORDER 1—*continued.*
			Sub-order 3.—Defence.
	1	3	1 Officer of Defence Department.
			2 Army officer in actual service.
			3 Army non-commissioned, warrant officer, private.
			4 Naval officer in actual service.
			5 Naval, petty, warrant officer, sailor, marine.
			6 Others (including volunteer, whose ordinary occupation is not stated).
			Sub-order 4.—Law and Order.
		4	1 Officer of Law Department.
			2 Judge.
			3 Law Court officer, bailiff.
			4 Magistrate.
			5 Barrister.
			6 Solicitor.
			7 Law clerk (not articled).
			8 Law student, articled clerk.
			9 Others connected with the law.
			10 Police, principal officer.
			11 ,, subordinate officer, policeman, detective.
			12 Penal, principal officer.
			13 ,, subordinate officer, warder.
			14 Others.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			CLASS I—*continued.*
			ORDER 2.—PERSONS MINISTERING TO RELIGION, CHARITY, HEALTH, EDUCATION, ART, AND SCIENCE.
			Sub-order 1.—Religion.
2	1	1	Clergyman.
		2	Irregular clergy, Salvation Army officer.*
		3	Theological student.
		4	Church officer, verger.*
		5	Member of religious order, not classified as ministering to charity or education.
		6	Others.
			Sub-order 2—Charity, exclusive of Hospitals.
	2	1	Officer of Department of Charity.
		2	Officer of charitable or benevolent institution.*
		3	Subordinate officer or servant, charitable or benevolent institution.*
		4	Sister of Charity.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 3—Health.
	3	1	Officer of Health Department.
		2	Sanitary inspector.
		3	Medical practitioner.
		4	Medical student.
		5	Irregular medical practitioner.
		6	Dentist.
		7	Pharmaceutical chemist, druggist.
		8	Hospital or asylum nurse.
		9	Hospital or asylum officer or attendant, not elsewhere described.
		10	Midwife, monthly nurse.
		11	Sick nurse.
		12	Veterinary surgeon.
		13	Others.
			Sub-order 4—Literature.
	4	1	Author, editor, journalist.
		2	Reporter.
		3	Literary amanuensis, short-hand writer.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 5—Science.
	5	1	Officer of Scientific Department of State.
		2	Analytical chemist.
		3	Assayer, metallurgist.
		4	Geologist, mineralogist.
		5	Naturalist, biologist, botanist.
		6	Others.
			Sub-order 6—Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Architecture, and Surveying.
	6	1	Civil Engineer.
		2	Directing or consulting engineer.
		3	Electrician (not connected with telegraph or telephone service, or electric light).
		4	Surveyor.
		5	Architect.
		6	Draftsman (not otherwise described).
		7	Others.
			Sub-order 7.—Education.
	7	1	Officer of Education Department.
		2	University professor, demonstrator, lecturer, &c.
		3	Professor, lecturer, teacher, college, grammar, high school.
		4	Schoolmaster, schoolmistress, teacher, public school.
		5	Schoolmaster, schoolmistress, teacher, denominational school.
		6	Schoolmaster, schoolmistress, teacher, private school.
		7	Schoolmaster, schoolmistress, teacher, undefined.
		8	Tutor, governess.
		9	Teacher of languages, or other accomplishment, not art or music.
		10	Others.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			CLASS I—ORDER 2—*continued.*
			Sub-order 8.—Fine Arts.
2	8	1	Artist, painter, art student.
		2	Sculptor.
		3	Engraver (art only).
		4	Photographer, retoucher.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 9.—Music.
	9	1	Composer of music.
		2	Musician, vocalist, student of music.
		3	Music teacher.
		4	Music hall proprietor, manager, &c.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 10.—Amusements.
	10	1	Actor, Actress, circus performer.
		2	Theatre, hall proprietor, lessee, manager, doorkeeper, ticket-taker.
		3	Racecourse ranger, caretaker, secretary.
		4	Jockey.
		5	Cricket-ground, bowling-green, caretaker, professional player.
		6	Billiard-table proprietor, keeper, marker.
		7	Zoological gardens, menagerie, keeper, attendant, &c.
		8	Others.
			Class II.—Domestic.
			ORDER 3.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE SUPPLY OF BOARD AND LODGING, AND IN RENDERING PERSONAL SERVICE FOR WHICH REMUNERATION IS USUALLY PAID.
			Sub-order 1.—Board and Lodging.
3	1	1	Hotelkeeper, innkeeper, relative assisting, &c.
		2	Coffee palace, restaurant, eating-house keeper.
		3	Board and lodging-house keeper, relative assisting, &c.
		4	Manager, secretary, steward of club-house.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Attendance.
	2	1	Servants registry office keeper.
		2	Housekeeper.
		3	Butler.
		4	Porter, gatekeeper.
		5	Footman, page.
		6	Coachman.
		7	Groom.
		8	Cook.
		9	Housemaid, kitchenmaid, general servant.
		10	Domestic nurse.
		11	Lady's maid, companion, valet.
		12	Office-keeper, attendant.
		13	Charwoman, cleaner.
		14	Hairdresser, barber.
		15	Mangler, laundry-keeper, laundryman, washerwoman.
		16	Shoeblack.
		17	Others.
			CLASS III.—Commercial.
			Sub-class A.—Property and Finance.
			ORDER 4.—PERSONS WHO PERFORM OFFICES IN CONNECTION WITH THE EXCHANGE, VALUATION, INSURANCE, LEASE, LOAN, OR CUSTODY OF MONEY, HOUSES, LAND, OR PROPERTY RIGHTS.
			Sub-order 1.—Banking and Finance.
4	1	1	Bank director,* banker.
		2	Bank manager, officer, clerk.*
		3	Building society, savings institute director,* manager, officer, clerk.
		4	Share and stock broker, dealer, jobber, speculator.
		5	Money broker, financier, capitalist.
		6	Pawnbroker, loan office keeper.
		7	Others.

* Includes those only whose ordinary occupation is not stated.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			CLASS III (Sub-Class A)—ORDER 4—*continued.*
			Sub-order 2.—Insurance and Valuation.
4	2	1	Manager, director,* agent of insurance company.
		2	Actuary, average stater.
		3	Underwriter, marine surveyor.
		4	Auctioneer, appraiser, valuator.
		5	Friendly, benefit society officer.
		6	Official assignee.
		7	Others.
			Sub-order 3.—Land and Household Property.
	3	1	Land proprietor,* speculator.*
		2	Land and estate agent, broker.
		3	Others connected with dealings in land.
		4	House proprietor.*
		5	House agent, rent collector.
		6	Market lessee.
		7	Others.
			Sub-order 4.—Property Rights not otherwise classed.
	4	1	Officer of Patents, Trade-marks Department.
		2	Patentee, owner of trade mark, &c.
		3	Patent, trade-mark agent.
		4	Others connected with various property rights and transfers.
			Sub-Class B.—Trade.
			ORDER 5.—PERSONS DEALING IN ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS, IN WHICH MATTERS OF VARIOUS KINDS ARE EMPLOYED IN COMBINATION.
			Sub-order 1.—Books, Publications, and Advertising.
5	1	1	Bookseller, book canvasser.
		2	Circulating library proprietor, librarian.
		3	Advertising agent, bill-poster, bill-distributor.
		4	News-agent, newspaper vendor.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Musical Instruments.
	2	1	Musical instrument importer, seller.
		2	Others.
			Sub-order 3.—Prints, Pictures, and Art Materials.
	3	1	Picture dealer.
		2	Map and print dealer.
		3	Art, photographic requisites importer, dealer.
		4	Picture-frame dealer.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 4.—Ornaments, Minor Art Products, and Small Wares.
	4	1	Carving, figures dealer.
		2	Basketware, wickerware dealer.
		3	Artificial flowers dealer.
		4	Fancy goods dealer.
		5	Stuffed birds, animals dealer.
		6	Toys and minor arts products dealer.
		7	Others.
			Sub-order 5.—Equipment for Sports and Games.
	5	1	Billiard, bagatelle table, and appliances dealer.
		2	Fishing-rod, tackle dealer.
		3	Cricket, football, tennis, &c., requisites dealer.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 6.—Designs, Medals, Type, and Dies.
	6	1	Designs, patterns, medals, type, and dies dealer.
		2	Others.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			CLASS III (Sub-class B)—ORDER 5—*continued.*
			Sub-order 7.—Watches, Clocks, and Scientific Instruments.
5	7	1	Watch, clock, jewellery importer, dealer.
		2	Scientific instruments importer, dealer.
		3	Electro-plate wares importer, dealer.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 8.—Surgical Instruments and Appliances.
	8	1	Surgical instruments and appliances dealer.
		2	Others.
			Sub-order 9.—Arms and Explosives.
	9	1	Arms, explosives dealer.
		2	Pyrotechnic, fireworks dealer.
		3	Others.
			Sub-order 10.—Machines, Tools, and Implements.
	10	1	Agricultural machinery, implements dealer.
		2	Sewing machines importer, dealer.
		3	Other machines, tools, implements dealer.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 11.—Carriages and Vehicles.
	11	1	Carriage, waggon, cart dealer.
		2	Bicycle, perambulator importer, dealer.
		3	Coachmakers' sundries dealer.
		3	Others.
			Sub-order 12.—Harness, Saddlery, and Leatherware.
	12	1	Saddlery, harness importer, dealer.
		2	Saddlers' ironmonger.
		3	Leather and grindery merchant, dealer.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 13.—Ships, Boats, and their Equipment, and Marine Stores.
	13	1	Ships and boats dealer.
		2	Tackle and equipment for ships and boats dealer.
		3	Ship-chandler.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 14.—Building Materials and House Fittings.
	14	1	Materials for houses and buildings dealer.
		2	House fittings dealer.
		3	Oil and colourman, glass, paperhangings dealer.
		4	Timber merchant.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 15.—Furniture.
	15	1	Furniture dealer.
		2	Second-hand furniture dealer, broker.
		3	Others.
			Sub-order 16.—Chemicals and By-products.
	16	1	Chemical materials (not drugs) dealer.
		2	Chemical by-products dealer.
		3	Wholesale druggist.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 17.—Paper, Papermakers' Materials.
	17	1	Paper merchant, importer.
		2	Stationer.
		3	Rag, waste paper dealer.
		4	Others.

* Includes those only whose ordinary occupation is not stated.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			CLASS III—(Sub-Class B)—*continued.*
			ORDER 6.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE SALE, HIRE, OR EXCHANGE OF TEXTILE FABRICS AND DRESS, AND OF FIBROUS MATERIALS.
			Sub-order 1.—Textile Fabrics.
6	1	1	Manchester warehouseman, wholesale draper.
		2	Draper, linen woollen draper.
		3	Silk-mercer, dealer.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Dress.
	2	1	Clothier, outfitter, slop seller.
		2	Men's mercer, hatter, hosier, haberdasher.
		3	Millinery, bonnet, hat dealer.
		4	Shoe, boot, dealer.
		5	Umbrella, parasol, stick dealer.
		6	Fur, rug dealer.
		7	Second-hand clothes dealer.
		8	Others.
			Sub-order 3.—Fibrous Materials.
	3	1	Mat, matting dealer.
		2	Rope, cord dealer.
		3	Canvas, sailcloth dealer.
		4	Tent, tarpaulin dealer.
		5	Bag, sack importer, dealer.
		6	Others.
			ORDER 7.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN DEALING IN FOOD, DRINKS, NARCOTICS, AND STIMULANTS.*
			Sub-order 1.—Animal Food.
7	1	1	Milkseller.
		2	Cheesemonger, dairy produce dealer.
		3	Butcher.
		4	Provision merchant, dealer.
		5	Poulterer, game dealer.
		6	Fishmonger, oyster dealer.
		7	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Vegetable Food.
	2	1	Flour, grain, merchant, dealer.
		2	Bread, biscuit dealer.
		3	Confectioner, pastry dealer.
		4	Greengrocer, fruiterer, potato dealer.
		5	Other.
			Sub-order 3.—Groceries, Drinks, Narcotics, and Stimulants.
	3	1	Wine and spirit merchant, Australian wine seller.
		2	Cordial, aerated waters seller.
		3	Cocoa, coffee, chicory, agent, dealer.
		4	Grocer, tea dealer.
		5	Tobacconist.
		6	Opium dealer.
		7	Others.
			ORDER 8.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN DEALING IN AND TREATING ANIMALS, AND DEALING IN ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES, EXCLUDING DEALERS IN FOOD.*
			Sub-order 1.—Living Animals.
8	1	1	Live stock dealer.
		2	Animal trainer, horse-breaker.
		3	Bird fancier.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Manures and Animal Waste Products.
	2	1	Manure, guano dealer.
		2	Bone-dust dealer.
		3	Others.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			CLASS III—(Sub-Class B)—ORDER 8—*continued.*
			Sub-order 3—Leather, Raw Materials, and Manufactures.
8	3	1	Hide, skin dealer.
		2	Prepared skins, leather dealer.
		3	Others.
			Sub-order 4—Wool and other Animal Matters.
	4	1	Wool-broker, merchant.
		2	Tallow merchant, dealer.
		3	Bone, horn, hoof, hair merchant, dealer.
		4	Feather dealer.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 5.—Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Vegetable Products for Fodder and Gardening Purposes.
	5	1	Seed merchant.
		2	Florist, flower and plant seller.
		3	Produce, hay and corn merchant, dealer.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 6.—Other Vegetable Matters not included elsewhere.
	6	1	Bark merchant, dealer.
		2	India-rubber wares dealer.
		3	Others.
			ORDER 9.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN DEALING IN MINERALS OR OTHER SUBSTANCES MAINLY USED FOR FUEL AND LIGHT.
			Sub-order 1.—Coal and other Substances mainly used for Fuel and Light.
9	1	1	Coal, coke merchant, dealer.
		2	Lignite, shale, peat, charcoal dealer.
		3	Firewood, fuel merchant, dealer.
		4	Petroleum, kerosene, paraffine importer, dealer.
		5	Others.
			ORDER 10.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN DEALING IN MINERALS OTHER THAN FOR FUEL AND LIGHT.
			Sub-order 1.—Stone, Clay, Earthenware, Glass, and Minerals not otherwise classed.
10	1	1	Stone, gravel, sand dealer.
		2	Lime merchant, dealer.
		3	Cement, plaster dealer.
		4	Brick, tile dealer.
		5	Potteryware, earthenware dealer.
		6	Glassware dealer.
		7	China, crockeryware dealer.
		8	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Gold, Silver, and Precious Stones.
	2	1	Gold, silver buyer.
		2	Precious stones dealer.
		3	Others.
			Sub-order 3.—Metals other than Gold and Silver.
	3	1	Tin, zinc merchants, dealer.
		2	Antimony, lead dealer.
		3	Copper, brass dealer.
		4	Iron ore, pig iron, scrap iron, dealer.
		5	Iron, galvanized iron, wire importer, dealer.
		6	Ironmonger, hardware dealer.
		7	Others.

* Except in each case Primary Producers grouped under Class VI.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			CLASS III—(Sub-Class B)—*continued.*
			ORDER 11.—PERSONS ENGAGED AS GENERAL DEALERS, OR IN MERCANTILE PURSUITS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSED.
			Sub-order 1.—Merchants, Dealers (undefined).
11	1	1	Merchant, importer, undefined.
		2	Storekeeper, shopkeeper,
		3	Dealer, trader.
		4	Hawker, pedlar.
		5	Broker, agent.
		6	Commission agent.
		7	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Other Mercantile Persons.
	2	1	Officer of public company, society.
		2	Clerk, cashier, accountant, commercial or other undefined.
		3	Commercial traveller, canvasser, salesman, undefined.
		4	Others.
			ORDER 12.—PERSONS ENGAGED AS SPECULATORS ON CHANCE EVENTS.
			Sub-order 1.—Chance Events.
12	1	1	Lottery keeper, agent.
		2	Turf commission agent, sweep promoter.
		3	Bookmaker.
		4	Others.
			Sub-Class C.—Storage.
			ORDER 13.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN STORAGE.
			Sub-order 1.—Storage.
13	1	1	Bonded, free store, proprietor, manager, clerk.
		2	" " storeman, worker.
		3	Others engaged in storage.
			Class IV.—Transport and Communication.
			ORDER 14.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE TRANSPORT OF PASSENGERS, GOODS, OR IN EFFECTING COMMUNICATIONS.
			Sub-order 1.—On Railways and Tramways (not construction).
14	1	1	Railway or tramway officer, station-master, clerk.
		2	" " engine-driver, fireman.
		3	" " guard, porter, servant.
		4	" " ganger, fettler.
		5	" " employé, labourer.
		6	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—On Roads.
	2	1	Coach, omnibus, cab proprietor.
		2	" " " driver, conductor.
		3	Drayman, carrier, carter (not elsewhere classified).
		4	Livery stable keeper.
		5	Horse tramway owner, officer.
		6	" driver, conductor, servant.
		7	Others.
			Sub-order 3.—On Seas and Rivers, and the regulation thereof.
	3	1	Harbours and Rivers Department, Marine Board, ferry service, officer.
		2	Pilot.
		3	Lighthouse-keeper, superintendent.
		4	Shipowner,* shipping agent, manager, clerk.
		5	Shipmaster, officer, seaman (merchant service).
		6	Engineer, stoker, coal-trimmer of steamer (merchant service).
		7	Steward, stewardess, ship-servant.
		8	Canal proprietor, agent, manager.
		9	Bargemaster, lighterman.
		10	Stevedore, lumper, wharf labourer.
		11	Boat proprietor,* boatman, waterman.
		12	Ferry, punt lessee, worker.
		13	Wharf owner*, lessee, wharfinger.
		14	Others.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			CLASS IV.—ORDER 14—*continued.*
			Sub-order 4.—On Postal Service.
14	4	1	Postal officer, postmaster, clerk, sorter.
		2	Letter-carrier.
		3	Mail contractor.
		4	Mailman, mailguard.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 5.—On Telegraph and Telephone Service.
	5	1	Telegraph officer, stationmaster, operator, clerk.
		2	Electrician, lineman.
		3	Telephone officer.
		4	Messenger.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 6.—Delivery of Documents, Parcels, and Messages.
	6	1	Messenger, porter.
		2	Errand boy, girl.
		3	Parcels delivery agent, driver, clerk.
		4	Others.
			Class V.—Industrial.
			ORDER 15.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN CONNECTION WITH THE MANUFACTURE, OR IN OTHER PROCESSES RELATING TO ART AND MECHANIC PRODUCTIONS IN WHICH MATERIALS OF VARIOUS KINDS ARE EMPLOYED IN COMBINATION.
			Sub-order 1.—Books and Publication.
15	1	1	Publisher, newspaper proprietor.
		2	Printer, printer's manager, clerk.
		3	Compositor.
		4	Machinist, stereotyper, and others engaged in printing.
		5	Bookbinder, manufacturing stationer (all branches).
		6	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Musical Instruments.
	2	1	Musical instrument maker.
		2	" tuner, repairer.
		3	Others.
			Sub-order 3.—Prints, Pictures, and Art Materials.
	3	1	Lithographer, lithographic, zincographic printer.
		2	Picture-frame maker, picture restorer, cleaner.
		3	Artists' materials manufacturer, artists' colourman.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 4.—Ornaments, Minor Art Products, and Small Wares.
	4	1	Carver (all branches), carver and gilder.
		2	Image maker, modeller.
		3	Taxidermist.
		4	Toy maker.
		5	Basket-maker, wicker-worker.
		6	Artificial-flower maker, art needle-worker.
		7	Paper bag, box maker.
		8	Brush, broom maker.
		9	Others.
			Sub-order 5.—Equipment for Sports and Games.
	5	1	Billiard, bagatelle table manufacturer.
		2	Cricket, lawn tennis equipment maker.
		3	Gymnasium equipment maker.
		4	Fishing-tackle maker.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 6.—Designs, Medals, Type, and Dies.
	6	1	Type founder, maker.
		2	Die-sinker.
		3	Engraver (not art), pattern designer.
		4	Rubber-stamp maker.
		5	Others.

* Includes those only whose ordinary occupation is not stated.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			CLASS V—ORDER 15—*continued.*
			Sub-order 7.—Watches, Clocks, and Scientific Instruments.
15	7	1	Watch, clock, chronometer maker.
		2	Scientific instrument maker.
		3	Optician.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 8.—Surgical Instruments and Appliances.
	8	1	Surgical instrument maker.
		2	Surgical appliances, truss, bandage maker.
		3	Others.
			Sub-order 9.—Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.
	9	1	Gunsmith.
		2	Torpedo maker.
		3	Explosives manufacturer.
		4	Fuse, cartridge maker.
		5	Shot maker.
		6	Fireworks maker.
		7	Others.
			Sub-order 10.—Engines, Machines, Tools, and Implements.
	10	1	Engine-maker, fitter, mechanical engineer.
		2	Millwright.
		3	Boiler-maker.
		4	Agricultural machinery and implement maker.
		5	Sewing-machine maker, repairer.
		6	Cutlery, tool-maker, saw-setter.
		7	Gas, water meter maker.
		8	Scale, weighing machine maker, adjuster.
		9	Others.
			Sub-order 11.—Carriages and Vehicles.
	11	1	Railway carriage, waggon, tram-car builder.
		2	Coach, carriage, waggon, cart builder.
		3	Bicycle, perambulator, wheel-chair maker.
		4	Wheelwright.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 12.—Harness, Saddlery, Leather, and Leatherware.
	12	1	Saddlery and harness maker.
		2	Leather belting, whip maker.
		3	Leather cutter, designer.
		4	Portmanteau maker.
		5	Tanner, currier (all branches).
		6	Others.
			Sub-order 13.—Ships, Boats, and their Equipment.
	13	1	Shipbuilder, shipwright, boatbuilder.
		2	Ship-rigger.
		3	Block, oar, mast maker.
		4	Sail-maker.
		5	Graving dock, patent slip proprietor, manager.
		6	Dock engine-driver, labourer.
		7	Others.
			Sub-order 14.—Furniture.
	14	1	Furniture manufacturer, cabinet-maker, bedstead maker.
		2	Bed, mattress maker, upholsterer.
		3	Others.
			Sub-order 15.—Chemicals and By-Products.
	15	1	Manufacturing chemist (not elsewhere classified).
		2	Ink, blacking manufacturer.
		3	Salt, soda, alkali, starch, blue maker.
		4	Chemical manure maker.
		5	Eucalyptus oil maker.
		6	Paint manufacturer.
		7	Others.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			CLASS V—*continued.*
			ORDER 16.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN CONNECTION WITH THE MANUFACTURE, OR IN REPAIRS, CLEANSING, OR IN OTHER PROCESSES RELATING TO TEXTILE FABRICS, DRESS, AND FIBROUS MATERIALS.
			Sub-order 1.—Textile Fabrics.
16	1	1	Cotton manufacturer, spinner, and other workers (all branches).
		2	Woollen manufacturer, spinner, and other workers (all branches).
		3	Silk manufacturer, spinner, and other workers (all branches).
		4	Dyer, scourer.
		5	Flock manufacturer.
		6	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Dress.
	2	1	Clothing manufacturer, tailor, dressmaker.
		2	Hat, cap, bonnet maker.
		3	Shirtmaker, sockmaker, knitter.
		4	Milliner, staymaker, glovemaker.
		5	Furrier, ruginaker.
		6	Bootmaker, shoemaker (all branches).
		7	Umbrella, parasol maker.
		8	Feather-dresser, glove-cleaner.
		9	Others.
			Sub-order 3.—Fibrous Materials.
	3	1	Mat maker.
		2	Rope, cord maker.
		3	Canvas, sailcloth maker.
		4	Tent, tarpaulin maker.
		5	Bag, sack maker.
		6	Others.
			ORDER 17.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN CONNECTION WITH THE MANUFACTURE, OR IN OTHER PROCESSES RELATING TO FOOD, DRINKS, NARCOTICS, AND STIMULANTS.
			Sub-order 1.—Animal Food.
17	1	1	Slaughterman, abattoir worker.
		2	Meat, bacon, ham curer, preserver.
		3	Fish curer.
		4	Butter, cheese maker, factory worker.
		5	Animal food refrigerator.
		6	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Vegetable Food.
	2	1	Miller, maizena manufacturer.
		2	Baker; biscuit, pastry maker.
		3	Fruit preserver, jam maker.
		4	Confectionery maker.
		5	Sugar-mill owner, sugar refiner.
		6	Others.
			Sub-order 3.—Groceries, Drinks, Narcotics, and Stimulants.
	3	1	Brewer, bottler and others engaged in brewing.
		2	Maltster.
		3	Distiller and rectifier of spirits, bottler.
		4	Wine manufacturer (not grower).
		5	Cordial, aerated water manufacturer (all branches).
		6	Coffee-roaster.
		7	Tea mixer, taster.
		8	Tobacco, cigar, cigarette manufacturer.
		9	Ice manufacturer.
		10	Spice manufacturer.
		11	Condiment maker (all branches).
		12	Others.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			CLASS V—*continued.*
			ORDER 18.—PERSONS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSED, ENGAGED IN CONNECTION WITH MANUFACTURES OR OTHER PROCESSES CONNECTED WITH ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES.
			Sub-order 1.—Animal Matters (not otherwise classed).
18	1	1	Soap, candle manufacturer.
		2	Tallow-melter, boiling-down worker.
		3	Fellmonger, woolwasher.
		4	Bone-dust, manure manufacturer.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Working in Wood (not elsewhere classed).
	2	1	Firewood cutter, chopper.
		2	Fencer, hurdle maker.
		3	Bark-mill owner, worker.
		4	Cooper.
		5	Saw-mill proprietor, worker.
		6	Others.
			Sub-order 3.—Workers in Vegetable Produce for Fodder.
	3	1	Chaffcutter.
		2	Cornerusher.
		3	Oil and seed-cake maker.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 4.—Paper Manufacture.
	4	1	Paper manufacturer (all branches).
		2	Others.
			ORDER 19.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE ALTERATION, MODIFICATION, OR MANUFACTURE, OR IN OTHER PROCESSES RELATING TO METALS OR MINERAL MATTERS.
			Sub-order 1.—Manufactures and Processes relating to Stone, Clay, Earthenware, Glass, and Minerals not otherwise classed.
19	1	1	Monumental, marble mason, stone cutter, dresser.
		2	Limeburner.
		3	Plaster-maker, cement manufacturer.
		4	Brickmaker, tile manufacturer.
		5	Pottery maker.
		6	Glass manufacturer, worker.
		7	Crockery, earthenware repairer, maker.
		8	Asphalt maker.
		9	Asbestos manufacturer.
		10	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Precious Metals and Precious Stones.
	2	1	Goldsmith, silversmith, jeweller.
		2	Lapidary, precious stones worker.
		3	Electro-plater, plater.
		4	Persons engaged in minting gold.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 3.—Metals other than Gold and Silver.
	3	1	Coppersmith worker.
		2	Tin, zinc worker.
		8	Lead, antimony worker.
		4	Malleable, wrought iron worker (all branches).
		5	Iron founder, moulder, worker.
		6	Blacksmith, farrier, whitesmith.
		7	Brass founder, finisher, brazier.
		8	Galvanised iron worker (all branches).
		9	Wire-worker.
		10	Others.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			CLASS V—*continued.*
			ORDER 20.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONVERSION OF COAL AND OTHER SUBSTANCES TO PURPOSES OF HEAT, LIGHT, OR FORMS OF ENERGY NOT OTHERWISE CLASSED.
			Sub-order 1—Working in fuel, light, and other forms of energy.
20	1	1	Gas manufacture and supply officer, worker.
		2	Coke manufacturer, burner.
		3	Electric light or energy producer, worker.
		4	Charcoal burner.
		5	Kerosene oil manufacturer.
		6	Others.
			ORDER 21.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIR OF BUILDINGS, ROADS, RAILWAYS, CANALS, DOCKS, EARTHWORKS, &c., OR IN OPERATIONS THE NATURE OF WHICH IS UNDEFINED.
			Sub-order 1.—Houses and Buildings.
21	1	1	Builder, contractor, manager, foreman, clerk.
		2	Stonemason, hodman, labourer.
		3	Bricklayer, hodman, labourer.
		4	Carpenter, joiner, turner, labourer.
		5	Slater, shingler.
		6	Plasterer, modeller.
		7	House-painter, paperhanger, glazier.
		8	Plumber, gasfitter.
		9	Locksmith, bellhanger.
		10	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Roads, Railways, Earthworks, &c., or Undefined.
	2	1	Road, railway, bridge, telegraph, wharf contractor.
		2	Skilled assistant, foreman, inspector, manager.
		3	Carter, teamster.
		4	Engine-driver, fireman.
		5	Navvy, labourer, platelayer.
		6	Stone-breaker, contractor road metal.
		7	Dredge-worker, diver.
		8	Drainer, pavior, asphalt worker.
		9	Others.
			ORDER 22.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD, OF DEAD MATTER, SILT, OR REFUSE.
			Sub-order 1.—Disposal of the Dead, of Dead Matter or Refuse.
22	1	1	Undertaker.
		2	Cemetery keeper, grave-digger.
		3	Scavenger, street-cleaner.
		4	Chimney sweep.
		5	Sanitary contractor, nightman.
		6	Others.
			ORDER 23.—INDUSTRIAL WORKERS IMPERFECTLY DEFINED.
			Sub-order 1.—Imperfectly Defined.
23	1	1	Mechanic, manufacturer (so defined).
		2	Factory worker, manager "
		3	Engineer, engine-driver, stoker "
		4	Machinist, machine hand "
		5	Contractor, manager, foreman "
		6	Carter, teamster, horse-driver "
		7	Labourer, undefined.
		8	Others.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			Class VI.—Agricultural, Pastoral, Mineral, and other Primary Producers.
			ORDER 24.—PERSONS DIRECTLY ENGAGED IN THE CULTIVATION OF LAND, IN BREEDING AND REARING ANIMALS, OR IN OBTAINING RAW PRODUCTS FROM NATURAL SOURCES.
			Sub-order 1.—Agricultural Pursuits.
24	1	1	Farmer, and relative assisting.
		2	Farm manager, overseer.
		3	Farm servant, agricultural labourer.
		4	Market gardener.
		5	Fruit-grower, orchardist.
		6	Hop, cotton, tea, coffee, grower.
		7	Tobacco-grower.
		8	Wine-grower, vigneron.
		9	Sugar-planter.
		10	Horticulturist, gardener.
		11	Agricultural Department officer.
		12	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Pastoral Pursuits.
	2	1	Grazier, pastoralist, stock-breeder, and relative assisting.
		2	Station manager, overseer, clerk.
		3	Stock-rider, drover, shearer, shepherd, pastoral labourer.
		4	Dairy farmer, and relative assisting.
		5	Dairy assistant, milker.
		6	Poultry farmer.
		7	Stock and Brands Department officer.
		8	Others.
			Sub-order 3.—Fisheries, the capture, preservation, or destruction of Wild Animals, or the acquisition of Products yielded by Wild Animals.
	3	1	Fisheries Department inspector, officer.
		2	Fisherman.
		3	Oyster-bed lessee, worker, shell-fish catcher.
		4	Engaged in whale, seal fishery.
		5	Kangaroo hunter, rabbiter, bee-keeper.
		6	Others.
			Sub-order 4.—Forestry, or the acquisition of Raw Products yielded by Natural Vegetation.
	4	1	Forest Department ranger, officer.
		2	Axeman, woodman, timber-getter, splitter.
		3	Bark stripper.
		4	Collector of pith and fibre-yielding plants.
		5	Others.
			Sub-order 5.—Engaged in the Conservation of Water in all its forms, and in Water Supply from Natural Sources.
	5	1	Conservation of Water Department officer.
		2	do do do caretaker, worker
		3	Water supply (private), officer, worker, wellsinker.
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 6.—Mines, Quarries, or the acquisition of Natural Mineral Products.
	6	1	Mines Department officer.
		2	Mine, gold (quartz), proprietor, manager, worker.
		3	,, ,, (alluvial), ,, ,, ,,
		4	,, ,, (undefined), ,, ,, ,,
		5	,, tin (lode), miner, worker.
		6	,, ,, (alluvial), proprietor, manager, worker.
		7	,, silver, proprietor, manager, worker.
		8	,, coal, ,, ,, ,,
		9	,, iron, worker.
		10	,, copper, manager, officer, miner, worker.
		11	,, shale, ,, ,, ,,
		12	,, precious stones, manager, worker.
		13	,, others and undefined, manager, worker.
		14	Quarry proprietor, manager, clerk.
		15	Quarryman, worker.
		16	Others.

Classification. Order.	Sub-order.	Group.	Occupations.
			Class VII—Indefinite.
			ORDER 25.—PERSONS WHOSE OCCUPATIONS ARE UNDEFINED OR UNKNOWN, EMBRACING THOSE WHO DERIVE INCOMES FROM SOURCES WHICH CANNOT BE DIRECTLY RELATED TO ANY OTHER CLASS.
			Sub-order 1.—Persons of independent means, having no specific occupation, or undefined.
25	1	1	Pensioner.
		2	Annuitant.
		3	Independent means, lady, gentleman (so returned).
		4	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Others undefined, both as regards means and particular occupation.
	2	1	Manager, apprentice, foreman, &c. (so returned).
		2	Others.
			Class VIII.—Dependents.
			ORDER 26.—PERSONS DEPENDENT UPON NATURAL GUARDIANS.
			Sub-order 1.—Domestic duties for which remuneration is not paid.
26	1	1	Wife, mother, widow.
		2	Son, daughter, relative.
		3	Visitor.
		4	Boarder, lodger.
			Sub-order 2.—Dependent Scholars and Students.
	2	1	Son, daughter, relative, and others supported at University.††
		2	Son, daughter, relative, and others at school.
		3	Son, daughter, relative, and others taught at home.
			Sub-order 3.—Dependent Relatives and others not stated to be performing domestic duties.
	3	1	Father, mother (dependent upon children).
		2	Son, daughter, relative.
		3	Visitor.
		4	Others.
			ORDER 27.—PERSONS DEPENDENT UPON THE STATE, OR UPON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SUPPORT.
			Sub-order 1.—Supported by Voluntary and State Contributions.
27	1	1	Inmate of hospital.
		2	,, benevolent institution.
		3	,, lunatic asylum.
		4	,, orphan asylum.
		5	State child.
		6	Inmate of night refuge.
		7	,, refuge.
		8	Pauper, beggar.
		9	Others.
			Sub-order 2.—Criminal Class (under legal detention).
	2	1	Inmate of gaol, penal establishment.
		2	,, lock-up, watch-house.
		3	,, reformatory, industrial school.
		4	Others.

†† Excluding those following special professional pursuits grouped under Class I.

NOTE 1.—In all cases under Classes II, III, V, VI, VII, those engaged as Agents or Assistants are included within the sub-group to which they are related.

NOTE 2.—All persons who are both producers and dealers or sellers are classed as producers only, under Class VI. All persons who are both manufacturers and dealers are grouped as Industrial, under Class V.

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